

OMMISSION

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Saperston Asset Management, Inc. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 172 Lake Street (No. and Street)		OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Saperston Asset Management, Jnc. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 172 Lake Street		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 172 Lake Street	Section in the section of the sectio	
172 Lake Street		FIRM I.D. NO.
(No. and Street)		
Hamburg New York	1	4075
(City) (State)	(Z	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD T Karen L. Saperston (O THIS REPO 716) 649-9	ORT 9800 x213
	(.	Area Code g Ze ephone Number
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		Mail Processing Section
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Repo	rt*	MAR 0 1 2010
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle no	ame)	Washington, DC
361 Delaware Avenue Buffalo New	York	107 14203
(Address) (City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		
Certified Public Accountant		
☐ Public Accountant		•
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, <u>Karen L. Saperston</u>	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial stateme	nt and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Saperston Asset Management, Inc. of December 31 ,200	, as , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal off	icer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
MARIAN SCHIRALLI NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK REGISTRATION No. 01SC6205751 QUALIFIED IN ERIE COUNTY	Faren & Baperston Pres Signature
My Commission Expires May 11, 2013	President
	Title
Marian Schralli Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
 \(\text{(c)} \) Statement of Income (Loss). \(\text{(d)} \) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. 	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partr	ners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requireme	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Req	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of Computation for Determination of the Reserve Require	
☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited S	
consolidation.	·
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	the Control of the Control of the Color of t
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to e	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Saperston Asset Management, Inc. Buffalo, New York

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Saperston Asset Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of Saperston Asset Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 were audited by other auditors whose report dated January 28, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saperston Asset Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on page 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dan : D'anta us

February 17, 2010

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

ASSETS		2009		2008
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	624,102 173,981	\$	649,305 141,183
Other assets Total current assets	-	20,569 818,652		30,185 820,673
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net		62,972		56,732
	\$	881,624		877,405
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		50 5 41	ው	7 007
Advances from stockholder and affiliate	\$	79,741 18,963	\$	7,807 61,527
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		50,459		69,127
Deferred income taxes		3,900		5,500
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors		290,000		290,000
Total current liabilities		443,063		433,961
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:				
Common stock - no par value, 1,500 shares authorized,				
1,000 shares issued and outstanding		1,000		1,000
Additional paid-in capital		241,314		241,314
Retained earnings	<u> </u>	196,247 438,561		201,130
		430,301		772,777
	\$	881,624		877,405

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
REVENUES:		
Commissions	\$ 2,704,792	\$ 3,193,360
Interest, dividends and other	13,257	31,548
	2,718,049	3,224,908
OPERATING EXPENSES	2,697,770	3,179,360
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	20,279	45,548
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):		
Interest expense	(26,100)	(26,100)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	8,884	
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	3,063	19,448
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	7,946	9,800
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (4,883)	\$ 9,648

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		2009		
BALANCE, beginning of year	\$	290,000	\$	290,000
Increases (decreases)		-		_
BALANCE, end of year	\$	290,000	\$	290,000

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	_	ommon Stock		dditional Paid-in Capital	l-in Retai				Total Stockholder's Equity	
BALANCE, January 1, 2008	\$	1,000	\$	161,314	\$	191,482	\$	353,796		
Capital contribution		-		80,000		-		80,000		
Net income						9,648		9,648		
BALANCE, December 31, 2008		1,000		241,314		201,130		443,444		
Net loss		-				(4,883)		(4,883)		
BALANCE, December 31, 2009	\$	1,000	\$	241,314	\$	196,247	\$	438,561		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009		2008	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (loss)	\$	(4,883)	\$	9,648
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		15,936		20,248
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(8,884)		-
Deferred income taxes		(1,600)		1,900
Net changes in assets and liabilities affecting operating cash flows:				
Accounts receivable		(32,798)		(5,057)
Other assets		9,616		(5,243)
Accounts payable		(42,564)		35,635
Accrued expenses		(18,668)		16,268
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(83,845)		73,399
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		10,000		-
Purchases of property and equipment		(23,292)		(29,422)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,292)		(29,422)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital contribution		-		80,000
Advances from (repayments to) stockholder and affiliate		71,934		(102,099)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		71,934		(22,099)
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(25,203)		21,878
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year		649,305		627,427
End of year	\$	624,102	\$	649,305
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATIO	N:			
Interest paid during the year		26,100	\$	26,100
Income taxes paid during the year	\$	5,957	\$	6,833

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

1. ORGANIZATION

Saperston Asset Management, Inc. (the "Company") was organized to conduct business as a broker-dealer in securities. The Company operates two branch offices in Western New York State and services clients throughout the United States.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Accounts Receivable - At December 31, 2009 and 2008, accounts receivable primarily consisted of commissions due from the Company's clearing broker related to customer securities transactions. Based on historical experience, management believes that these amounts are fully collectible and has elected not to record an allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets (5 to 7 years). Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred; significant betterments are capitalized.

Customer Securities Transactions - Customer securities transactions and the related commission income and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Income Taxes - Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America prescribe a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. At December 31, 2009 and 2008 management determined that the Company had no uncertain tax positions that would fail such recognition criteria.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Uses of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Subsequent Events - The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between January 1, 2010 and February 2, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

		2009		2008
Vehicles	\$	54,346	\$	97,178
Equipment		33,474		24,992
• •	•	87,820		122,170
Less: accumulated depreciation		(24,848)		(65,438)
	<u>\$</u>	62,972	<u>\$</u>	56,732

4. LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors represented 9% interest-bearing unsecured notes from the sole stockholder.

The following summarizes the various details of the subordinated notes:

Date of Note	Date of Note Due Date		2009		
August 20, 1998 April 29, 1998	May 31, 2013 June 30, 2013	\$	190,000 100,000	•	190,000 100,000
		<u>\$</u>	290,000	\$	<u> 290,000</u>

The subordinated borrowings are covered by an agreement approved by the NASD and are available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid (see Note 7).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company received management and accounting services from Saperston Management Services, Inc. totaling \$10,000. Additionally, the Company received an advance from the sole stockholder of \$75,000 during the year ended December 31, 2009. Amounts due to the sole stockholder and affiliates totaled \$79,741 and \$7,807 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Interest expense related to liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors totaled \$26,100 during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively (see Note 4).

The Company leases office space pursuant to non-cancellable operating leases from a related party (see Note 8). Related party rent expense totaled \$36,000 and \$51,000 during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Consulting fees paid to an affiliated company totaled \$42,245 and \$370,835 during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

6. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2009	2008		
Current: Federal	\$ 6,000 \$	5,000		
State	3,546	2,900		
	9,546	7,900		
Deferred: Federal	(1,000)	1,200		
State	(1,000)	700		
	(1,600)	1,900		
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 7,946</u> \$	9,800		

The provision for income taxes differs from the expected tax expense (computed by applying the U.S. federal corporate tax rate of 35% to income before income taxes) primarily as a result of graduated tax rates and state income taxes. Deferred income taxes result principally from temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

7. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 17a-5(a)), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company has net capital of \$640,080 and \$641,219, respectively, which was \$390,080 and \$391,219 in excess of its required capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .24 to 1 and .22 to 1 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Company's unaudited computation of net capital of \$640,080 and \$641,219 disclosed in Part II A of the previously filed Focus Report as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, was in agreement with the amount determined in the above paragraph.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating leases – Effective October 2008, the Company leased office space pursuant to a non-cancellable operating lease from a related party that requires monthly rental payments of \$3,000 through December 2013. At December 31, 2009, future minimum rental payments due are: 2010 - \$36,000; 2011 - \$36,000; 2012 - \$36,000; and 2013 - \$36,000. Total rent and leased vehicle expense for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$40,200 and \$54,800, net of reimbursements.

Contingencies - The Company is involved in various legal matters that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Management does not expect that the resolution of these legal matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

9. NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company traded-in one vehicle and received a credit of \$23,345 for the purchase of another vehicle. Accordingly, this non-cash transaction has been excluded from the accompanying statement of cash flows.

* * * * * * * * * * *



To the Board of Directors
Saperston Asset Management, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Saperston Asset Management, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorizations and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily disclose all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dan: D'anafa us

February 17, 2010

SAPERSTON ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008		
NET CAPITAL:				
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 438,561	\$	443,444	
Additions:				
Allowable subordinated liabilities	 290,000		290,000	
Total available capital	728,561		733,444	
Deductions:				
Non-allowable assets:				
NASD subscriptions	3,300		3,300	
Equipment and other assets, net	62,972		56,732	
Other assets	5,128		6,857	
Unsecured receivables	12,141		20,029	
	83,541		86,918	
Tentative net capital	645,020		646,526	
Haircuts:				
Money market funds	4,938		5,304	
U.S. government agencies	 2		3	
	4,940		5,307	
Net capital	\$ 640,080	\$	641,219	
Aggregate indebtedness:				
Current liabilities	\$ 149,163	\$	138,461	
Deferred income taxes	3,900		5,500	
	\$ 153,063	\$	143,961	
Net capital	\$ 640,080	\$	641,219	
Minimum net capital	250,000		250,000	
·	\$ 390,080	\$	391,219	
Aggregated debt to net capital (allowable 15 to 1)	.24 to 1		.22 to 1	